## CLOSE OF THE DALY SAIP!

THE COLLECTION BROUGHT A TOT ...

Interest Maintained to the End, and the Sale as a Whole Considered a Most Suc-cessful One—J. Pierpont Morgan Likely The chief part of "the collection," as such

aggregations of art objects, curlos and literary works have come to be called, made by the late Augustin Daly, consisted of books. A bookman who looked it over soon after the theatrical manager's death, when it became known that the collection would be thrown upon the market, being asked what it would sell for at suction, replied, "\$200,000." The sale came to an end last evening with aggregate proceeds reaching to within less than \$3,000 of that figure.

The American Art Galleries twice daily for ten days had been a centre of interest for persons with money, which they were ready to apend in acquiring Mr. Daly's possessions, and people who felt an interest for varying reasons in the disposition of the articles in the collecection. The interest of the purchasing public never flagged, although the attendance of the curious varied. Frequenters of auctions who spoke of the matter last evening were unable to recall a sale in many years which had extended as did the Daly sale over ten days and nights, two sessions a day. The management of the sale by the American Art Association so far met the public approbation that there was not a note of unpleasantness except the captious protest of a small bookseller from downtown, mentioned in THE SUN a few days ago, an incident which served merely to give the rest of the people in the sales gallery the opportunity to declare their satisfaction with the

It developed yesterday that the two volumes of Thackeray autographic matter for which J. O. Wright paid \$18,200, were bought for J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Morgan sailed for Europe on Wednesday without taking possession of the books, but it is known that the purchase was made for him, although Mr. Wright refused to announce the name of his principal. There is a possibility in these volumes which interests the publishing trade.

The principal part of the collection of auto-The principal part of the collection of autographic matter embodied in the books is the Brookfield correspondence. A part of this has been published in a very much mutilated form in England, and the rest of the correspondence cannot be published there, but it can be published here. That it will be published here no one is prepared to say is likely, but there is no restriction on publication here. Family objections caused the mutilation which marks the existing form of publication of the correspondence and claims of priority rights in England stand in the way of another publication there.

larger part of it.

Interest in the Daly collection culminated in the book sale, and the sales of yesterday were among the least important, but they developed some points of interest. The few developed some points of interest.

among the least important, but they developed some points of interest. The few dispurrectypes in the collection, eleven all told, were bid for as readily as any other objects offered. They brought altogether \$75. Peter Gilsey came to see them and bid for them with the new collector, Evert Jansen Wendell. A daguerrectype of Edwin Forrest, dated 1841, sold for \$11. One of Lola Montez went at \$10. For one of E. A. Poe, with a letter authenticating it, \$17 was paid, and it is highly probable that this picture can be resold for twice that figure. For one of Forrest, undated, Mr. Gilsey gave \$7.

There was meat for the pessimistic and light for the uninitiated in the sale of the plays and prompt books. There were more than a hundred catalogue lots of these, bunched like celery, and sold at prices that seemed a cross between those of the bargain counter and the junk shops. If people didn't want to bid on forty of these in a bunch, they could as well have 80 and at the same price. In English they went as many as 80 for \$1, and in French up to 315 for \$1. Four hundred and ninety-six of them in German went for \$7, and 120 in Italian for \$1. William A. Brady, who was the purchaser of some of them, got a miscellaneous bundle of 23 catalogue lots, including tragedies, guide books, and works, religious and devotional, for \$3.50.

These end-of-the-sale prices, however, were not wholly representative of the day. A col-

These end-of-the-sale prices, however, were not wholly representative of the day. A collection of 219 autographs and portraits of Scotch celebritiesibrought \$760, a scrapbook of 64 autograph letters, \$210; a scrapbook of Lester Wailack's, \$110; an autograph letter of Thackeray to Mrs. Brookfield, one from her to him, a sketch of Braham by Thackeray and a letter from Braham's son sold in one lot for \$37.50. Wm. Upcott's collection of autographs of distinguished characters in all walks of life," in thirteen volumes, sold for \$1,722.50, with a fourteenth volume made up by Mr. Daly for \$300. A collection of assignments of manuscripts between authors and publishers from 1703 to 1822 sold for \$390. For an autograph letter of George Washington \$70 was paid. These end-of-the-sale prices, however, were

graph letter of George Washington \$40 was paid.

Among the photographs sold were eight of Edith Kinddon, now Mrs. George Gould. There were no duplicates in the lot, which sold with six other lots—aeven in all—for \$6. Forty photographs of Fanny Davenbort sold for \$6. Most of the photographs went at about that average price, 15 cents apiece. A distinct exception was a lot of seven juvenile pictures of Fay Templeton which sold for \$5. Eight photographs of Ellen Terry sold for \$2.50. Folio photographs of Marcia van Dresser brought \$1 each, the price at which some of Ada Rehan's likenesses were sold.

# THE MIREAULIS ARRESTED IN TROY.

means of the badger game. They secured \$400. They jumped their bend last Saturday. John J. Halligan, whom Mireault retained as counsel, secured the bail for them, and to protect the bondsmen, he started to look the couple up. He traced Mireault and his wife to this city Monday night and reported the facts to police headquarters. Two officers were detailed on the case and they found the pair in Troy this afternoon. They were brought to Albany and will be taken to New York to-morrow.

## NOT TO TRY THE BAKER LYNCHERS.

Continuance in the Cases of the Men Accused of Murdering the Postmaster.

nounced here to-day on the authority of Attorney-General Griggs that the Lake City yaching trial will not be called at the April erm of the United States Circuit Court. Thirteen white citizens, all well-known business men of Lake City, have been tried once for the murder of the negro postmaster Baker. The result was a mistrial with eleven memiers of the jury standing out to convict the ringleader. Since the trial Baker's crippled wife and crippled children have gone to Boston on a dime museum venture, and they are now penniless. The doings of the Bakers have influed the chances of the prosecution, and in view of this Attorney-General Griggs has instructed the District Attorney to ask for a continuation of the case when called on Tuesday next.

ay He Has No Idea of Leaving Nebrask OF ALMOST \$200,000. LINCOLN. Neb., March 29.-The statement

that William J. Bryan is planning to give up his residence in Nebraska for one in Texas if he is defeated for the Presidency, has drawn forth a flat denial from intimate friends of the Democratic leader in this city. A friend who has

BRYAN'S FRIENDS DENY IT.

Democratic leader in this city. A friend who has conversed with Mr. Bryan on the subject frequently, said to-day:

"The story is absolutely without foundation. Since Mr. Bryan's return from Texas he has expressed a high regard for the people of Texas, whose many courtesies he keenly appreciates, but there is absolutely no likelihood of his taking up his residence among them. Mr. Bryan is a great lover of his own State and her people, He is in harmony with their aims and ideas and could be satisfied to live in Nebraska alone. He has expressed himself to that effect many times both in public and in private, His residence in Nebraska is a permanent affair."

### OBITUARY.

Frederic Bronson of this city died of pneumonia yesterday at Palermo, Sicily. Mr. Bronson had just completed a voyage around the Mediterranean on the Auguste Victoria begun last January. He was born in New York in He was graduated from Columbia College in 1871 and from Columbia Law School in 1873. He married Sarah Gracie King daughter of Archibald Gracie King and resided at 174 Madison avenue. Mr. Bronson maintained an office at 76 Wall street although he did not practise law. As an amateur whip he was famous. He was one of the organizers of the Coaching Club. of which he was President. In 1886 Mr. Bronson was made a trustee of Columbia University and served on the Buildings and Grounds Committee during 1897-8, when the university moved to its new site, and on the University Finance Corsmittee during 1898-9. Mr. Bronson had been a director of the Savings Bank for Merchant's Clerks and the Lying-in Hospital: Manager of the House of Refuse; Treasurer of the New York Life and Trust Company; a director of the Institute for the Blind; a trustee of the City Club and Vice-President of the Knickerbocker Club. He was also a member of the Union, Raequet, Country, Metropolitan, Down Town, Riding, Church and New York Yacht clubs and of the Delta Phi fraternity. Mr. Bronson spent his summers at his home at Greenfield Hill, Southport, Conn. Philetus Sawyer, who represented Wisconsin the United States Samyet for two in 1873. He married Sarah Gracie King

his home at Greenfield Hill, Southport, Conn. His widow and one daughter survive him.

Philetus Sawyer, who represented Wisconsin in the United States Senate for two terms, died yesterday at his home in Oshkosh, in that State. He was \$4 years old. He was born in Whiting, Vt., on Sept. 22, 1810. The following year his father, who was a country blacksmith, moved to Essex county, in the northern part of this State, where the boy attended the common schools thereabouts. When he was 17 years old his father gave him control of his own time. In a few years Mr. Sawyer had saved \$2,000. With this capital he went to Wisconsin. He engaged in farming until 1849, when he moved to Oshkosh and became a lumber merchant. He was chosen to the State Legislature in 1857 and again four years later. In 1863 he was elected to serve a term as Mayor of Oshkosh. He was sent to Congress in 1855 as a Republican, where he served ten years, after that time declining a renomination. In 1881 he was first elected to the United States Senate, where he spent twelve years. In the lower house, Mr. Sawyer was for a time chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, and a member the Committees on Commerce, Manufactures and Invalid Pensions. Both there and in the Senate he was known as a working member, but a man who rarely took the floor. He attended several National Republican conventions as one of the Wisconsin delegation.

Hosea Kingman, former District Attorney of Plymouth and Norfolk counties, Mass., and

tended several National Republican conventions as one of the Wisconsin delegation.

Hosea Kingman, former District Attorney of Plymouth and Norfolk counties, Mass., and one of the best-known lawyers in southeastern Massachusetts, died at his home in Bridgewater, Mass., yesterday of pneumonia. He was a son of Philip and Betsy (Washburn) Kingman and was born in Bridgewater, April 11, 1843. He entered Dartmouth College, but at the breaking out of the Civil War enlisted as a member of Company K, Third Massachusetts, on Sept. 22, 1862. In December of that year he was detailed on signal duty, and went to Port Royal, S. C. On his return from the army he reëntered college and was graduated in 1854. He then took up the study of law. In 1886 he was elected Ditrict Attorney for the southeastern district, which includes Norfolk and Plymouth counties, receiving the nomination of both the Republican and Democratic parties, and he held this office until July 31, 1889, when he resigned to accept the appointment to the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission, which place he held since that time. Mr. Kingman was well known in secret society circles. At the time of his death he had more than two hundred cases on the court dockets in various stages of legal process. In 1883 he was married in Carver to Miss Carrie Cole, who, with one daughter, survive him.

Henry W. T. Mali, head of the firm of H. W. T. Mali & Co., dry goods and woollens at 329 Broadway, died at his home, 153 West Seventy-fifth street, on Wednesday. He had been ill for the past five years with a complication of diseases, but his death was rather sudden, as it had been thought lately that he was improving. He was born in this city 55, years

in the street, on Wednesday. He had been lift for the past five years with a complication of diseases, but his death was rather sudden, as it had been thought lately that he was improving. He was born in this city 55 years ago and was educated at Church's Military School on the Hudson. When the Civil War began he was a member of the Seventh Regiment, but he secured a lieutenancy in the Twentieth Massachusetts and fought through the war in that regiment. He was wounded several times, and for his valor in the battle of the Wilderness and at Gettysburg received honorable mention. He was a Captain at the close of the war. He then reëntered the Seventh Regiment, and at one time was Colonel of the Seventh Regiment veterans' Association. He was a member of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, the New York Yacht Club, the Metropolitan Club, the Union Club, the Union League Club, the Kniekerbocker Club, the Metropolitan Club, the Union League Club, the Merchants' Association, the Geographical Society, and Laraystte Post, G. A. R. Mr. Mall never married. His father, of the same name, was a Belgian, and was for many years the Belgian Consul in this city.

Harvey L. Goodall, proprietor and publisher of the Chicago Daily Sun, died at his residence in that city on Wednesday. He was born in Vermont in 1836. In 1856 he was editor of the Lancaster, Pa. Inland Daily. In 1855 he etarted the Daily Transcript in New York city, At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Second Illinois Cavalry and served with distinction for three years. He established a printing office at Columbus, Ky, in 1844, from which he issued the War Eagle, the first Union paper on recovered Southern soil. He started the Chicago Sin at the Stock Yards in 1868. In 1873 he printed the linitial number of the Drovers' Journal. He leaves a widow and one son.

Frederick Lyman Ballard, a half brother of

Son.

Frederick Lyman Ballard, a half brother of Charles Dudley Warner, died at his home in Philadelphia on Wednesday. He was born in Charleston, Mass., in 1837, and in 1890 married a daughter of Archibald B. Walker, one of the earliest settlers of Ohio, and projector and builder of the Marletta and Cincinnati Railroad. In 1862 Mr. Ballard entered the 119th Ohio Infantry and served throughout the war, being promoted to the rank of Major. Hisprincipal service was on staff duty in the army of West Virginia with Gen. Sheridan. He went to Philadelphia in 1875.

Lance L. Slevin, aged 60 years, died yester-

Philadelphia in 1875.

James L. Slevin, aged 60 years, died yesterday at his home in Franklin place, Plainfield, N. J., of consumption. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, where for many years he was engaged in the dry goods business. He came here twenty years ago and formed a pattnership with his brother-in-law, the late Eugene A. Gross, in the manufacture of candles. They had a factory in Jersey City and offices in New York. Two weeks ago Mr. Gross died suddenly. Mr. Slevin leaves a wife and two children.

mated at half a million.

Dr. Francis S. Barbarin, Curator of the Corcoran Gallery in Washington, died at his home in that city yesterday, aged 67 years. He was born in Newport, R. I., where his father, then an officer in the army, was stationed, but removed to Washington while a young man. He has been connected with the Corcoran Gallery since it was opened to the public.

public.

Erastus H. Winchester, who had long been active in Republican polities in the Twenty-second ward in Brooklyn, aled on Wednesday at his home, 182 Eleventh street, in his seventy-fifth year. He was engaged in the real estate business. He was one of the founders of the Sixteenth Street Free Methodist Church. His widow, two sons and a daughter survive

him.

Mr. William C. Sanders, one of Atlanta's best-known citizens died, suddenly yesterday in Suwanee Springs, Fla. Mr. Sanders was at the head of Sanders, Swann & Co., one of the leading cotton firms in the South. He had been in the cotton business since the Civil War. Ha was a director on the Atlanta Railway & Power Company.

was a director on the Atlanta hallway a Power Company.

Israel C. Langdon, who had been an inspector in the Custom House for twenty-five years, died on Tuesday at his home, 2 St. Felix street, Brooklyn, in his sixtleth year. He served all through the Civil War and was a member of Rankin Post, G. A. R., and the War Veterans' and Sons' Association. A son survives him.

The death of Joseph W. Merriam, United States Consulat Iquique, Chili, was reported to the State Department yesterday in a telegram from Minister Wilson at Santiago, Chili, Mr. Merriam died on Wednesday, He was appointed to the Consular service from Massachusetts in November, 1885.

Grace Georgeana, the widow of Laggelles E.

Grace Georgeana, the widow of Lascelles E. Maxwell and a daughter of William Theobaid Wolfe Tone and Catherine Anne Sampson. Tone and Catherine Anne Sampson, esterdar at 480 Washington avenue,

WITNESSES IN CONTEMPT.

EXCITING SCENE IN THE ASSEMBLY YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Warrants Issued for Two Syracusans Who Refused to Answer Questions Put by an Assembly Committee-Assemblyman Hyman of This City Arraigned at the Bar of the House for Refusing to Vote.

ALBANY, March 20.-The most exciting epide in the session of the Assembly this year ook place a short time before adjournment this afternoon. It will have an important hearing on the attitude witnesses can take before egislative investigation committees in the future, and new members who are impressed with the idea that they are self-constituted enders and can make their own rules will be wary of placing themselves in the same ridiculous position as did Samuel F. Hyman, the Democratic representative of the Thirtieth New York city district.

For the first time since 1884, a warrant was seued for the arrest of two witnesses who had fused to answer questions put to them by an issembly committee. Mr. Merton E. Lewis, chairman of the Special Syracuse Investigating ommittee, submitted a preliminary report on the investigation, in which he said that William Hammerle and Christian B. Snyder had been subprenaed before the committee at its session Syracuse last Saturday and had refused to answer questions that had a bearing on the matter under investigation, the public bath purchase scandal. He presented a resolution to the effect that the Speaker be directed to issue a warrant directing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest Snyder and Hammerle wherever they could be found and bring them back to Albany and arraign them before the bar of the Assembly for contempt. An agreement was made with the rirtual minority leader. Patrick F. Trainor of New York city, that the debate be short and that the speakers in opposition be Messrs. Trainor and Green, while Messrs. Lewis and Graham of the committee should support the resolution, and that Republican Leader Allds for two presiding, and Speaker Nixon, who was indisshould conclude the debate. Mr. Kelsey was posed, stood in the well of the chamber watching events.

Messrs. Trainor and Green argued that the Assembly had no right to take any such action. and assumed the same position the Democrats did during the Mazet investigation. Mr. Green. while saying that legislative committees should have authority to punish witnesses where the exigencies of the situation warranted, argued that the members were not informed as to the merits of the case and could not act intelligently. Messrs. Lewis and Graham explained the circumstances. The programme was being carried out as intended, aithough Messrs. Harburger and Hyman were endeavoring to be recognized, Mr. Alids spoke briefly and moved the previous question, while Messrs. S. F. Hyman, Harburger and J. J. Fitzgerald were clamoring to be heard. Mr. Hyman, while the roll was being called, raised a point of order, but was not recognized. When his name was reached he sullenly said; Theiuse to vote." Speaker Nixon looked in his direction, surprised and dumwhile saying that legislative committees be heard. Mr. Hyman, while the roll was being called, raised a point of order, but was not recognized. When his name was reached he sullenly said: "Refuse to vote," Speaker Nixon looked in his direction, surprised and dumfounded. Then his voice rang out:
"Mr. Speaker, I demand that the gentleman he compelled to vote, as he is within the con-

ounied. Then his voice rais out:
"Mr. Speaker, I demand that the gentleman be compelled to vote, as he is within the confines of the House."
Again Mr. Hyman refused, although he was urged to ask to be excused or vote. But Mr. Hyman knew better than the lenders and stubbornly said: "No. I wont vote." Mr. Nixon moved that he be arraigned before the bar of the House. The excitement was intense when the sergeant-at-arms escorted Mr. Hyman into the well. Members left their seats and formed a circle about the arraigned member, for it was the first time in ten years that a member had been arraigned on such a charge. Messrs. Trainor, Green and other Democrats urged Mr. Hyman to withdraw his refusal, but he persisted in refusing. He explained that he refused because the previous question had not been properly put and that the question was not before the House properly, as he had a right to be heard.

was not before the House properly, as he had a right to be heard.

Mr. Nixon lost patience with him and scored the offending member, telling him it was not shows Strychnine in the Stomach.

Morristown, March 29.—At Netcong, Morris county, this afternoon, the Corener's jury in the Sutton poisoning case rendered a verdiet that strychnine was administered to him by his wife. Emma J. Sutton, with criminal intention the sum of the s

as they did not understand the situation thoroughly.

Speaker Nixon promptly drew the warrant for the arrest of Snyder and Hammerle, and Sergeant-at-Arms Johnson left for Syracuse at 4:20 this afternoon. If he succeeds in finding them early enough they will be brought to Albany to be arraigned before the Assembly tomorrow morning. If too late for to-morrow's session, they will have to remain in Mr. Johnson's custody until the Assembly convenes on Monday night.

The last legislative committee witness arraigned and imprisoned was William McDonald of New York city, who refused to testify before the Senate committee sent to investigate the City Works Department of New York city unless he could have counsel, which was denied him. This was in February, 1884, and he was confined in Albany county jail. According to a Court of Appeals decision in this case a witness connot be imprisoned for contempt longer than the end of the session, so that if Snyder and Hammerle are taken in custody and disposed to continue in contempt, they cannot be held longer than April 6, the date for the final adjournment of the Legislature.

Synacuse. March. 23.—Sergeant-at-Arms.

ture.

SYRACUSE, March 23.—Sergeant-at-Arms
Johnson of the Assembly, with two deputy
sheriffs, spent the evening in search of Christian B. Snyder and William Hamerle the contumacious witnesses wanted by the Assembly.
The men could not be found, their friends professing ignorance as to their whereabouts. It
is said that they left town on Wednesnay
morning.

## FRANCHISE TAX HEARINGS.

Valuations of Their Franchises.

ALBANY, March 29. - Forty cases were before the State Board of Tax Commissioners for consideration to-day at the third hearing on New York city special franchise valuations. The following corporations were represented: Commercial Cable Company, franchise valuaion, \$286,000; Pelham Electric Light and Power Company. \$27,500; Queens Borough

Electric Light and Power Company, \$61,424 Queens County Water Company, \$275,000; Long Island Railroad Company, \$400,000; Woodhaven Water Supply Company, \$99,000 Yonkers Gas Light Company, \$64,750; Postal Telegraph Company, \$217,500; Ocean Electric Railway Company, \$10,000; Kings County ias and Illuminating Company, \$351,000; Staten Island Water Supply Company, \$477,-000 : New York Steam Power Company, \$15,-000; Manhattan Fire Alarm Company, \$55,000; Town of Hempstead Gas and Electric Light ompany, \$55,000; Jamaica Electric Light Company, \$10,000; New York Quotation Com-

pany, \$42,000. Company and the Postal Telegraph Company.

Company and the Postal Telegraph Company.
The latter corporation, he said, went out of existence three years ago, and the property on which the valuation had been placed had passed into the possession of the Commercial Cable Company.

Commissioner Stearns inquired if the officers of the cable company would file a stipulation that it be taxed for the property on which a value had been placed, as of the franchise of the postal company.

Mr. Cole's reply was that the cable company would make no stipulation by which it would assume the burden of taxation on the \$217,500 tranchise valuation of the postal company, but it would certify that the property of the latter company had passed into its possession. With regard to the cable company, Mr. Cole held that the vibration the board had fixed, \$286,000, w. s. excessive.

Henry Dr. Forest Baldwin asked that the valuation on the franchise of the Queens County Water Company be reduced from \$275,000 to \$47,000. The company, he said, did not enjoy exclusive privileges in furnishing water in its territory and it was not making such returns on the money invested as to permit the payment of increased taxation.

H. I. Brightman, for the Staten Island Water Supply Company, said its assessment of \$477,000 was excessive. The Woodhaven Water 1000 was excessive.

H. I. Brightman, for the Staten Island Water Supply Company, said its assessment of \$477, 500 was excessive. The Woodhaven Water Supply Company asked a rejuction from \$91, 500 to \$79,000 The New York Steam Power Company, assessed at \$15,000, contended that it was not taxable at all under the law. William J. Kelly, for the Long Island Railroad, assessed at \$400,000 on its property in Brooklyn, denied that the company owned or operated any special franchise there, asserting that its railroad was entirely on land which it loaned or leased. An affidavit of President II. H. Baidwin, Jr., was submitted, declaring that the company now paid taxes on real estate

valued in Brooklyn at \$575,000 and in Queens county at \$3,275,000; that it was not operating under any franchise or permission other than the franchise to be a corporation, granted by the State in 1854, which franchise was not taxable under the Franchise Tax act.

Attorney Kelly also represented the Ocean Electric Railway Company of Far Rockaway, which has been assessed at \$10,000 on its franchise within the Greater New York. The company averred that its franchise was valueless because it has been unable to pay interest charges.

company averred that its franchise was valued less because it has been unable to pay interest charges.

The Kings County Gas and Hiuminating Company, valued at \$351,000, which is an increase of \$200,000 on the property taxed, submitted that its mains were not in Brooklyn streets by virtue of any special franchise, but under a contract directed by an act of the Legislature.

Prof. Charies A. Collin appeared for the following corporations: Wyckoff Heights Water Company, franchise valued at \$7,000; Queens Borough Electric Light and Power Company, \$614,24; Yonkers Gas Light Company, \$44,759; Petham Electric Light and Power Company, \$27,500. A reduction was asked in each valuation because of the small chentage of the corporations.

Charies E. Kilmer represented the New York Quotation Company, whose franchise is valued.

corporations.

Charies E. Kilmer represented the New York Quotation Company, whose franchise is valued at \$42,000; Manhattan Fire Alarm Company, \$55,000, and Jamaica Electric Light Company, \$55,000. The reductions in the valuations of the franchises of these companies were asked on the ground that they operated in thinly populated parts of the city, and, therefore, their franchises were of little or no value.

The Town of Hempstead Gas and Electric Light Company, the franchise of which has been valued at \$55,000, was represented by Henry A. Rubino, who asked thatthe valuation be reduced because the company was unable to pay any dividends.

At the afternoon session no arguments were made. Briefs and affidavits asking reductions were submitted, however, by the following companies: American District Telegraph Company, franchise valued at \$75,000; American Telegraph and Cable Company, \$4,200; New York Central and Hudson River Company, \$357,000; Richmond County Gas Light Company, \$357,000; Staten Island Water Supply Company, \$477,000; Suburban Electric Light Company, \$8,500; Bowery Bay Electric Light and Power Company, \$2,000. city, was defeated by a vote of 22 to 23 when it

### Bills Signed by the Governor. ALBANY, March 29.-Gov. Roosevelt has

signed the following bills:

Senator McCarren's, authorizing the transfer to New York city of the property of the Brooklyn Hom-seopathic Hospital.

Mr. Boughty's, authorizing town boards of a county adjoining a city of the first class to lease buildings or parts of buildings for the use of Justice; of the Peace for holding court.

Mr. Kuipp's amending the Forest Fish and Gene for holding court.

Mr. Knipp's, amending the Forest, Fish and Game law to prevent the transportation of birds or game.

law to prevent the transportation of birds of game without the State.

Senator Malby's, authorizing Ogdensburg to issue \$15,000 4 per cent, bonds for school purposes.

Senator G. A. Davis's, relative to changing the number and qualifications of directors of banks organized prior to Jan. 1, 1892.

Senator Hamsperger's, providing for a record of conveyances of real estate in towns of Eric county to be keep by the County Clerk.

York.

Senator Willis's, providing a salary of \$4,500 for the Sheriff of Chemung county.

Senator Goodsell's, authorizing the Tuxedo Park.

Association, Orange county, to appoint special police-

Association, Orange county, to appoint send of the Senator McCarren's, authorizing each of the Supreme Court Appellate Division for the Second Judicial district to appoint a confidential clerk at a salary of not exceeding Mr. Weekes's, giving the New York Fishmongers Association authority to renew its Fulton Market confidential Gerk at a salely (1997).

Mr. Fancher's, confirming the constitution of the Seneca nation of Indians.

Mr. Fancher's, amending the Indian law in relation to elections.

Senator Ford's, amending the Pranchise Tax law by fixing a schedule of dates on which the certification of the valuations of special franchises shall be sent to the valuations of special franchises shall be sent to the valuations of special franchises shall be sent to goodsell's, authorizing stage corporations to the valuations of special franchises shall be sent to the valuations of special franchises shall be sent to the valuations of special franchises shall be sent to the valuations of the valuations of the valuations of special franchises shall be sent to the valuations of the valuation of the valuation authority to renew its Fulton Market contract with the city.

Senator Plunkith's, authorizing New York city to purchase Dr. Ratiney's charter to construct a bridge between Manhatters.

Senator Goodsell's authorizing stage corporations with the valuation of the valuation authority to renew its Fulton Market contracts with the city.

Senator Plunkith's, authorizing New York city to purchase Dr. Ratiney's charter to construct a bridge between Manhatters and Queens borough to the valuation of the valuation authorized the valuation and the valuation and the valuation and valuation and valuation authorized the valuation and valuatio to elections.

Senator Ford's, amending the Franchise Taxlaw by fixing a schedule of dates on which the certifications of the valuations of special franchises shall be made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners to the local boards of assessors.

## IS MRS, SUTTON A MURDERESS?

happily for six months. He insured his life for her benefit.

He suffered an attack of pneumonia last January. On the morning of Jan. 14, while Sutton was convalescing, about 7 o'clock Mrs. Sutton administered to her husband what purported to be a quinine capsule. Within three hours Sutton died in great agony. Haif an hour before his death his wife called in Dr. John Miller. "Oh, doctor, give Charles something to make him vomit; he ate some pickles last night." was her greeting to Dr. Miller, as he testified. The circumstances were suspictous and Dr. Miller reported them to Coroner Gage. The dead man's stomach was sent to Henry B. Cornwall, professor of applied chemistry in Princeton University. Prof. Cornwall testified yesterday that he found strychnine in the stomach, not enough to produce death, for the reason that it had been absorbed in Sutton's system.

Elias's Widow of Jewelry Worth \$1,391. ested on Wednesday night after stealing \$1,391 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Catherine \$1.391 worth of lewelry from Mrs. Catherine Elias of 106 East Fifty-seventh street, the widow of Henry Elias, the brewer, was held for examination in the Yorkville court vesterday. Most of the lewelry has been recovered. Some of it had been pawned, but the tickets were found. The woman was arrested as she came out of the house of a midwife in East Fittieth street. She said she owed money to the midwife, who had threatened her if she did not pay, and this caused her to steal.

# **Springtime**

it is in Nature generally. It is the time of promise. As the young girl draws near to that mysterious line "Where near to that mysterious line "Where womanhood and girlhood meet," her

womanbood and girlhood meet," her whole destiny is in a measure being determined. How often the sweet young girl, under the influence of the change, withers and droops like some blighted bud. Nature generally needs some little help at this critical period, and this help in its best form is contained in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, and gives the vigor of perthe vigor of per-fect health to the womanly organs. It contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor

other narcotic.

Miss Emma Lee, of Williford, Sharp Co., Ark., writes: "I was suffering severely and tried several doctors' remedies, but received only very little relief; therefore, I feel it my duty to write and let other sufferers know what your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' as vials of the 'Pellets,' also one bottle of your 'Compound Extract of Smart-Weed. 'As soon as I had taken the first bottle I could see that the medicine was helping me. I had disease of internal organs with bronchitis and catarrh. I also used the local freatment you suggested."

The sluggish liver can be cured by

The sluggish liver can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

ALBANY, March 29.-The bill appropriating \$12,000,000, introduced by Senator Ahearn, whereby New York city will be enabled to improve its water front, was passed by the Senate to-day. Four million dollars is to be spent annually for three years by New York city for this purpose, beginning next year. George A. Davis's bill, appropriating \$150,000 to establish a State hospital for consumptives in the Adirondacks, has been passed by the

Owing to the declination of Gen. Joseph W Kay of Brooklyn of his appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Soldiers' Home at Bath, Gov. Roosevelt has named Major John Crane of New York city as a member of that board.

The Assembly bill abolishing common law marriages was reported favorably in the Sen-The Senate passed over Mayor Van Wyck's

veto Assemblyman Bedeil's bill enabling locomotive and marine engineers to set as stationary engineers in New York city. The bill now goes to the Governor. Senator Ford's bill, providing for the extension and widening of 135th street in New York

came up in the Senate on final passage. By a vote of 38 to 5 the Senate has passed Senator Elsberg's bill amending the Consolidated School law by eliminating the provision which authorizes the establishment of separate schools for colored children. Senators Grady, Donnelly, Foley, Mitchell and ."uninger, Democrats, opposed the bill.

Another bill passed by the Senate was Assemblyman Henry's New York City Drug Clerks' Shorter Hours bill. Under the provisions of Senator Mitchell's

bill, which was passed by the Senate, the grade crossings of the New York Central Railroad in New York city below Spuyten Duyvil are to be abolished, and the road will be reconstructed through Kings Bridge along the Harlem ship canal, thus reducing its length by a few miles. The Senate passed these bills:

Mr. Ryttenberg's, providing that in an action for a divorce brought by a wife where allmony is given, the Court may reduce the judgment if he is satisfied that the defendant is unable to pay the amount specfied in the judgment. that the defendant is unable to pay the first in the judgment.

Mr. Sanders's, giving the City Clerk of New York city authority to appoint a Deputy Commissioner of Deeds for each borough.

Senator Elisworth's, appropriating \$200,000 for acquisition of lands in the Adirondacks forest preserve and \$50,000 to acquire lands in the Catskill forest preserve.

serve and \$50,000 to acquire lands in the Catskill forest present.

Senator Wilcox's, appropriating \$211,000 for the support and maintenance of the State prisons.

Senator Elsberg's, providing for an additional part of the Court of General Sessions in New York county, and giving the Governor power to appoint a Judge for the extra part on May 1, to hold office until Deck \$1, 1900. Also providing for the election of a Judge for the new court next November.

Mr. Slater's, providing for the renovation and repairs of the New York County Court House. Particular attention to the sanitary condition of the building is to be regarded in the plans.

far attention to the sanitary condition of the building is to be regarded in the plans.

Senator Elsberg's, authorizing the Attorney, General to designate a regular deputy to prosecute violations of the elections and primary laws in New York city. Senator Parson's, providing for the appointment of Special Deputy Commissioner of excise for Monroe county at a salary of \$2,500.

Senator Ford's, authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Harlem River, at 145th atreet, in New York city, and appropriating \$500,000 for the same.

Senator Mitchell's, authorizing the establishing of Senator Mitchell's, authorizing the establishing of bridge for use as a public street across the Jerome Senator Mitchelia, authorizing the establishing of a bridge for use as a public street across the Jerome Park reservoir in New York city.

Senator Elsberg's, authorizing the Board of Examiners of Department of Education of New York city to issue licenass as teachers in the elementary schools to city graduates of the Normal College of the City of New York.

Senator Ford's, authorizing construction of a rail-scal bridge across. East Edwar at or near Hell Gate,

to city graduates of the Normal College of the City of New York. Senator Ford's, authorizing construction of a railroad bridge across East River at or near Hell Gate, by the New York Connecting Railway Company.

The Assembly to-day passed Senator Wagner's bill providing that the work of depressing the tracks of the Long Island Railroad Company on Atlantic avenue in Brooklyn shall be commenced at once, without regard to the construction of an East River tunnel giving the company a terminus on Manhattan Island. It was thought necessary to have a call of the House in the Assembly to-day, when Mr. Bryan's bill, providing that fire insurance companies shall pay the full value of a policy in case a building is totally destroyed by fire was reached. The Insurance Committee had refused to report the bill. Chairman Coughley and Mr. J. L. Smith of Dutchess wanted the bill laid aside, but were unsuccessful, and it was passed by a vote of 98 to 13.

The bill introduced by Mr. Platt exempting the Soldiers' Home at Bath from the management of the State Board of Charities, and limiting the board's supervision simply to visitation and inspection, was passed by the Assembly by a vote of 105 to 5.

The consideration on final passage of the State Board of Charities, and inspection and inspection of final passage of the State Board of Charities, and Erie counties, instead of the Surrogate's of those counties, was discovered to be incorrectly printed in the Assembly to-day. The Speaker ordered the bill reprinted. It will have to be on the calendar three days as correctly printed unless an emergency message is secured from the Governor for its immediate consideration.

The Assembly passed Mr. Henry's bill nuthorizing New York city to spend \$350,000 to build and equip a hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis patients.

Mr. Sander's bill making it a misdemeanor for any telephone or telegraph company to furnish news or information to a poolroom or bands taking its assets.

Mr. Harburger opposed the Stranahan amendments to the Liquor Tax law, which makes more definite the administrative feature of the present law, and also permits towns and villages that had their charter elections in the fail to vote on the question of local option. The Assembly, however, passed the bill by a party vote. party vote.

Mr. Hill's bill, which permits railroad corporations to issue mortgages for any lawful purpose in addition to construction, was passed by the Assembly, the vote being 78 to 27. The bill is designed to aid a Buffalo street railroad

bill is designed to aid a Buffaio street railroad company, which is improving its rolling stock.

The successor of the late Father Sylvester Maione of Brooklyn, as a regent of the university, will be chosen by the Legislature next Tuesday. Each house will vote separately on this question Monday night and jointly on the following day. The Democrats, as yet, have not decided upon their candidate.

The Assembly passed these bills:

The Assembly passed these bills:

Mr. Honeck's, giving ambulances the right of way over all other vehicles, except the United States mail wagons, in New York etty.

Mr. Gabratin's, making it a misdemeanor to stamp as pure linen collars and cuffs that do not contain at least one fold or ply which has a flax thread in both its wran and filling.

Mr. Slater's, authorizing the payment of a number of persons employed in the Department of Charities of New York city who were appointed pending the preparation of a civil service eligible list.

Mr. S. F. Hyman's, giving the Commissioner of Charities of New York city power to attach the bond where there is a failure to properly provide for the care of an illegitimate child.

Gov. Roosevelt for the Tenement House

ALBANY, March 20. - Gov. Roosevelt earnestly desires the passage of the Tenement Rouse Commission bill. He said this afternoon that the opposition to the bill on the ground of the the opposition to the bill on the ground of the power given the commission to subpensa witnesses was entirely insincere. The men who would be appointed on such a commission would not use their power to forward any political schemes or for any other purposa except for the benefit of the poor who live in the congested districts. The passage of the bill was dreaded by the dishonest builders of the cities of the first class and they were the only ones who had anything to fear from it. The tenement houses now being built were worse than the old rookerlos, as there was no chance for ventilation, making them worse from the standpoint of health and decency.

Brevet Commissions to National Guard Officers.

ALBANY, March 29.—In recognition of their service of over twenty-five years in the National Guard of the State Gov. Roosevelt, as tional Guard of the State Gov. Roosevelt, as Commander-in-Chief of the State forces, has issued brevet commissions to the following officers: Brig.-Gen. John McLeer, commanding the Second Brigade, brevetted Major-General; Brig.-Gen. George Moore Smith, commanding the Fifth Brigade, brevetted Major-General; Col. Daniel Appleton, Seventh Regiment New York city, brevetted Brigader-General; Major John B. Holland of the staff of Major-Gen. Roe, brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel

the desirable associations formed through using the advertising columns of THE SUN. A reader of THE SUN may be relied upon as an independent American citizen.—Adv.

WOMAN WITNESS FOR KELLOGG. Miss Veith in Tears Under Cross-Exami

tion-Big Drafts to A. J. Well. On the trial of James B. Kellogg for grand larceny in connection with the E.S. Dean Company, Mary Elizabeth Veith, cashier of the con cern, testified for the defence yesterday in the General Sessions that on March 17, 1897, she ashed a draft for \$30,000 in favor of A. J Weil. Keller identifying Weil. Later in the same month she cashed a draft for \$20,000 in Weil's favor, and on March 16, at Keller direction, she drew a check for \$100,000 favor of Weil. Keller took this, as h had previously taken a \$75,000 check Weil. Keller told her had cashed these checks himself. the same month she made out two checks to the order of John S. Barnett & Co., or H. D Kyle. One was for \$75,000 and the other fo \$50,000. These she never saw again. Accord. ing to Sam Keller's evidence the firm men ing to Sam Keller's evidence the firm mentioned was the Chicago agent of the Dean Company. Miss Veith also told of checks made out that March to the order of Theodore W. Myers & Co. They aggregated \$35,000. She was instructed to mark them "A. S. R. Margin," the initials signifying "American Sugar Refining." She never saw these again. While she had seen Kellogg in the Dean offices several times, she had been instructed by Keller never to allow him to see any of the books and not to give him information, as he had nothing to do with the business. He never gave the Dean employees any orders and to the best of her knowledge he had nothing to do with the business.

best employees any orders and to the cess of her knowledge he had nothing to do with the business.

On cross-examination the witness said that she volunteered to testify in Kellogg's behalf. She admitted that she had once assumed the name of Lizzie White and that she had received and cashed checks from Kellogg made out to her in that name. Charles Weinman, she said, wanted her to testify for the prosecution, but she declined, saying that she would lose her place if she did. Weinman, she said, then offered her \$8 a week until the trial was finished.

"You are not testifying for any such remuneration now, are you?" asked Mr. Olcott.

"Judge Dicott," said the witness. "I would not commit perjury for \$8,000 a week. I think too much of my honor."

"Well, you swore then that you could not remember who identified Weil. To-day you remember."

"You have my affidavit. You know what I

member."

You have my affidavit. You know what I testified to," responded Miss Votth.

"I don't want to be harsh, but merely to ask the witness to account for these differences," said Mr. Oleott.

"You certainly are very harsh," said the witness, now in tears. She wept for several minutes. minutes.

Miss Veith admitted that before her employment by the Dean Company she had been em-ployed by Keller, and prior to that by the Mor-timer Pine Company, in which Keller was a

TO OPEN R. T. BIDS ON MONDAY. Contractor McDonald Expects to Let About

Twenty Sub-Contracts Then. John B. McDonald, the Rapid Transit rail road contractor, said vesterday that the number of sub-contracts to be awarded on Monday was about twenty. They are for all sorts of work, lowering sewers, cutting them out altogether and building new ones and rearranging entire sewer systems so that certain sections of the town that are now drained into the North River will be drained into the East River and viceversa. And in addition to these contracts for sewer work, which is only preliminary. there will be others awarded on the same day for actual construction of sections of the tunnel itself.

"There is no arbitrary limit," continued Mr McDonald. 'to the number of contracts that may be awarded to a single bidder. The bids that are most satisfactory from every point of view will be accepted, no matter from how many or how few contractors they may come."

Mr. McDonald said that he was well satisfied with the progress made by James Pilkington, who got the first sub-contract in the work he is doing in Bleecker street. The trench last evening was eight feet deep at the Greene street end, and throughout the entire distance, of the down to the gas and water pipes. Just what portions of the work Mr. McDonald will do himself instead of giving them out to the sub-contractors, will not be known until the bids are opened and the figures carefully examined by him and August Belmont. President of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday, that Mr. McDonald will reserve for himself only such sectional contracts as those for which the outside bidding is so high that he can perform them himself at a profit.

At the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday alternoon, no action was taken on the resolution directing Contractor McDonald to construct a pipe gallery in connection with the subway on Eim street. There is no opposition to the pian, but only four Commissioners were passent yesterday, and it was decided that it would be better to have the resolution passed by the full board. McDonald, "to the number of contracts that

### TIM SULLIVAN'S THEATRE WINS. Partners Were Not Served.

ided that it would be better to have the resoution passed by the full board.

for the revocation of the theatrical license of the Dewey Theatre has been denied by Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court. It was alleged that a Sunday performance contrary to law had been given on Nov. 26 last. The proceedings were taken against Senator T. D. Sullivan and George J. Kraus, who were alleged to be the proprietors, but only Kraus was served with the order to show cause. It appeared that Kraus is not a partner, but that his son Maurice is. The Court says that it was necessary to serve one member of the firm, which was not done, and so the case must fail. He

was not done, and so the case likes indeed, says:

"The proof is ample and convincing: indeed, it may be said to be beyond reasonable doubt that there was a clear violation of section 14×1, and were it not for the objections which have been made to the right of the court to proceed in the matter, which, I am constrained to find, are well founded, I should have no hesitation in granting the order applied for."

The Court permits a renewal of the motion, but the present license expires on May 1.

Mayor Van Wyck has returned to Albany without his approval the bill intended to prohibit the disposal of garbage on Barren Island and to do away with the odors arising from the island, of which complaint has been made. He says in his veto message that under the restrictions enforced by the Board of Health no objectionable odors reach the mainland, and if the bill became a law the city would have to spend \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 for garbage reduction plants.

Spring Has Struck Bellevue Hospital. Spring began at Believue Hospital yesterday. The trees were pruned, the tennis courts were aid out and the grass trimmed with a mower. The windows were opened half way, where it was expedient, and doctors of the house staff went outdoors bareheaded wearing their white sults. A couple of sparrows began spring house building and the gulls from over the river were nearly all gone to their Northern

The storm centre from Kansas was in the Ohio valley yesterday, moving northeastward. Rain covered castern Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, eastern Missouri, Indiana and Ohio and rain and snow fell in northern Pennsylvania, northern New York and Minnesota, and snow in the Dakotas. Fair weather extended over New England and the Middle Atlantic States, the Rocky Mountain States and California.
It was warmer in all sections, except from the Dakotas southward over Nebraska, Colorada, Kansas and Oklahoma into northern Texas. in this city the day was fair, becoming cloudy

per cent.; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 The temperature as recorded by the official ther mometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table

toward night; wind northwest to north, average

Official Sun's Official S 1900, 1800, 1900, 1900, 1800 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO MORROW.

For New England, generally fatr to-day and Satur day; fresh west to north winds. For eastern New York, fair to-day and Saturday except rain or snow to day in extreme south portion; fresh north winds.



You want a Spring overcoat ? Good tailors take your measire, try on, then alter; try on again—three weeks; \$40 to \$75.

We try on, touch it up if it needs touching—one day; but it usually fits--30 minutes. \$15 to \$40.

Raglan or top coat, light or dark, rough or smooth.

Here's a store for two-yearolders that's not two years old only about ten months. Its very youth assures some-

thing dainty, something novel,

something different. ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

"The Only Piano that Improves with Use." 52,000 MADE AND SOLD.

# <u>HARRINGTON</u>

Very Low Prices—Easy Monthly Payments 24,000 MADE AND SOLD. Planos to Rent for City or Country. HARDMAN, PECK & CO., 138 FIFTH AVENUE

Admirable in Workmanship and Material

MUTINY ON THE SEDGWICK.

Thirteen Sailors Arrive in Irons on the Transport. Thirteen able seamen of the transport Sedan wick, which arrived yesterday from Havana and Gibara, made the voyage from the latter port, confined below, in irons, on a diet of bread and water, for refusing to obey the orders of Capt. Henricks. The transport anchored off Gibara, which is merely a roadstead, on Sunday morning. Several lighters laden with clothing for shipment aboard the Sedgwick came alongside her, and her crew, consisting of twenty-six men, were ordered to turn to and unload the lighters. They refused, declaring that they would not work on Sunday as longshoremen. without extra pay. Capt. Hendricks then talked to the men, advising them that a continued refusal to go to work meant mutiny. Then he pulled out his watch and said he would give them five minutes in which to go to work. At the end of that time thirteen men, still refused to go to work. They were hand-cuffed and sent below. They made no resistance and no comment. Capt. Hendricks said: They left us rather short-handed, but two jackies from one of the warships volunteered and we managed to getaiong very nicely. The charge which I will make against the men is continued refusal to obey lawful orders. They will be turned over to the United States Marshal and if he decides to hold them they will be tried in court. The penalty is ten days' pay and thirty days' imprisonment. They will be discharged from the transport service whatever the court does. The men thought they had me in a tight place. They knew there were no laborers at Gibara, but I would have put the whole crew in irons if it had been necessary." to work. At the end of that time thirteen men

put the whole crew in irons if it had been necessary."

Most of the thirteen seamen are Scandinavians. Their names are G. Roman, Ed. Tammesen, Christ Petersen, Peter Leo, A. Nelson, O. Johnson, G. Roike, William Raff, G. Caraino, J. Doherty, G. Thiesen, Arthur Steiner and A. Hansen. The men were still held aboard the transport last night.

The Sedgwick brought nearly \$1,000,000 in specie and a lot of Cuban products for the Paris Exposition. Among her cabin passengers were Major E. D. Judd, Paymaster, U. S. N.; F. L. Joannini, Secretary of Commission on Revision of Cuban Civil Code; C. S. Bookwalter, U. S. N.; Capt. W. E. Debbins, Eulogio Horta, special aigent of Cuba to Paris Exposition, and Prof. A. E. Frye, Superintendent of Public Schools, Cuba.

THE SOPRANO IN TEARS.

Miss White Was Ordered by the Choire master to Take a Back Seat.

There was a discordant note in the surpliced choir of the Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration in the East New York district in Brooklyn just before the services began on Sunday morning. Miss Jeanette Emtly White. who had been the leading soprano in the choir for the past two years, and had occupied a front seat, was requested by Organist and Choirmaster Henry Ridley, it is said, to retire to a "back seat" and give her accustomed place to another young woman. Miss White was so much chagrined that she at once retired from the chancel, and removing her surplice, hurried from the church. She was so much overcome by her feelings, she says, that she wept all the way home. On the following day Miss White sent in her resignation as a member of the choir and of the church to the Rev. Mr. Weed, the rector, and she also sent a note to the choirmaster, complaining of his action. Miss White said:

"When Mr. Ridley walked up to me and saids "Miss White, would you mind taking a back seat?" I was so taken aback that I could scarcely speak, but I made a brave effort and asked. 'For whom do you wish me to take a back seat? "For another young lady,' was the reply, and then I took off my surplice, "Where are you going? asked Mr. Ridley, as I turned to leave the church. 'I am going to take a back seat.' I replied, and then I hurried to the door, for I felt the tears coming. I was treated in a very mean manner and I shall never step food in that church again." tired from the chancel, and removing her sur-

DR. STORKS'S SUCCESSOR.

Rev. Dr. H. P. Dewey of Concord, N. H., to Be Called to Church of the Pilgrims. The Committee of Thirty, representing the Pilgrim Church and Society in Brooklyn, to which was assigned the duty of looking for which was assigned the duty of looking for successor to the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, has decided unanimously to recommend the Rev. Dr. H. P. Dewey of the South Congregational Church, Concord, N. H. The report of the committee will be submitted to the special meeting of the congregation next Wednesday night, and there is no doubt that Dr. Dewey will receive a unanimous call to the vacant pulpit. Before reaching a decision the committee received an assurance from Dr. Dewey that he would carefully consider such a call.

## COFFEE HEADACHES.

17 Years' Experience. "When Postum Cereal Coffee first came out I was glad to begin the use of it and stop coffee, for I had long been convinced that my sick headaches from which I had suffered for 17 years) were caused more or less by coffee For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Mary land, rain followed, by clearing to-day. Saturday, fair; fresh north winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, rain or snow to-day; Saturday, fair; winds becoming fresh north.

For western Pennsylvania, rain or snow to-day Saturday, fair; winds becoming fresh north.

For western New York, fair in the east, rain or snow in west portion to-day; Saturday, fair; winds becoming fresh north.

For western New York, fair in the east, rain or snow in west portion to-day; Saturday, fair; winds becoming fresh north. drinking. The headaches vanished like magic

to Secure Most of the Irwin Collection.

auctioneer, Thomas E. Kirby.

claims of priority rights in England stand in the way of another publication there.

It was also learned yesterday that the Douai Bible is to go to John D. Crimmins.

The connection of Mr. Morgan's name with the Thackeray volumes brought out also that, according to the best understanding among men who should know, Mr. Morgan is to become the possessor of a large part of the Theodore Irwin library, which, as The Sun announced yesterday, was sold privately here while the Daly sale was going on. It may be that the splendid library will not be held altogether intact after all. It is said that Mr. Trowbridge wanted only certain volumes from it and was willing to let Mr. Morgan have the books that he wanted, which make up the larger part of it.

at which some of Ada Rehan's likenesses were sold.

A bundle off forty plays, including one at least by Sardou, according to the catalogue, sold for \$1. Bills and other relics and mementos of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and New Orleans theatres found ready purchasers. The receipt book of the Winter Garden Theatre, beginning with the Strakosch Italian Opera Company, Dec. 7, 1858 ("raining heavily—prices raised," is the curious extract in the catalogue), sold for \$11.

The total sales of the day were \$0,482.50. A number of lots that had been passed on previous days were disposed of besides the regular catalogue numbers for the day, and purchases not called for under the terms of the auction were sold also. These resales will make a slight difference in the total proceeds of the sale as the figures of yesterday added to the total up to that time give them, but the change will be of small amount. The grand total for the sale, subject to such modification, is \$197.290.90. Of this sum the books yielded \$1169.035.65.

One of the results of the Daly sale will be to establish Evert J. Wendell as the possessor of a valuable dramatic library. His tastes were inclined toward a theatrical collection, he is in position to indulge them, and this sale has offered him an opportunity that he has not before had.

Accused of Robbing a Guest at Berry's Hotel in This City.

ALBANY. March 29.—Edward Mireault and Amelia, his wife, of New York city, are in custody in this city. They were arrested in New York a short time ago and were bailed on March 19, in the sum of \$1,000 each. After being released from the Company since the birth of the enterprise. Mrs. Holliday, a son and a daughter survive him. Col. Holliday's estate is estimated at half a million. sum of \$1,000 each. After being released from custody they were accused of robbing a guest at Berry's Hotel on upper Sixth avenue by

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 29 .- It was an-

Johnson's Ligestive Tablets -- Ada